1981 में बनाई गई थी और यह एकीकृत इस्पात संयंत्रों द्वारा उत्पादित लोहे और इस्पात की निर्धारित किस्मों पर उपकर लगाकर बनाई गई है। इस निधि का उपयोग अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मूल्य प्रतिपूर्ति योजना (आई. पी. आर. एस.) के अधीन निर्यात उत्पादन में उपयोग की जाने वाली इस्पात की कच्ची सामग्रियों के घरेलू और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मूल्यों के बीच के अन्तर की इंजीनियरी माल के निर्यातकों को प्रतिपूर्ति के लिए किया जाता है।

(ग) दिनांक 6-12-1993 की स्थिति के अनुसार धन की कमी के कारण 324 करोड़ रुपए की राशि के आई. पी. आर. एस. दावे लम्बित हैं।

(घ) इस्पात पर उपकरों की दरों में वृद्धि करने के लिए सरकार ने कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया है।

APPOINTMENT OF CORRUPT OFFICERS IN VARIOUS COMPANIES UNDER MINISTRY OF STEEL

3441. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have examined the cases for appointment of those persons who were earlier identified as corrupt officers in various companies under his Ministry's jurisdiction;

(b) whether some of those appointed by the PSUs were earlier rejected for any board level appointment by the ACC; and

(c) if so, the reasons and the details for taking such people on the level of Chief General Manager in different PSUs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c) The board level appointments in Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under the administrative control of Ministry of Steel are made on the recommendations of PESB and with the approval of the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet only after vigilance clearance has been given. Appointments below board level are made by the PSUs themselves in accordance with their own rules and regulations.

SETTING UP OF CONSTITUENCY DIVISION ON SAIL

3442. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU :
SMT. ILA PANDA :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Government SAIL have set up consultancy division on exporting expertise and service in steel making ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) :Yes, Sir, Steel Authority of India Limited has set up a consultancy division on exporting expertise and services in steel making, since 1-11-1993.

PRICES OFHOT-ROLLED STEEL AND PRODUCTS

3443. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA :
SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY:
SHRIMATI MIRA DAS :
SHRI G. G. SWELL :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased o state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of Hot-rolled steel and other products are kept so high that Indian consumer, who is much poorer almost pay double the price, if so, the reasons thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that SAIL takes advantage of its monopoly supplier position;

(c) if so, whether it is also a fact that decontrolled and deregulated steel market is nothing but is a monopoly controlled market;

(d) what is CIF value of imported steel and added taxes on that; and

(c) by when the high steel prices are likely to go down ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) does not enjoy a monopoly position in the domestic steel market and its market share of Finished Steel is around 37 percent only.

(d) The CIF value of finished steel imported through major ports in the last three years is as under :

Year	Value (Rs./Crores)
1990-91	1382
1991-92	1360
1992-93 (Prov.)	1625

Customs duty on steel items varies from item to item. At present the duty on import of some steel items is as under :—

	Basic Customs Duty	Countervailing Duty
1. Hot Rolled Coils	50%	12.5%
2. Cold Rolled Coils	75%	12.5%
3. Plates	75%	12.5%
4. Bars & Rods	85%	Rs. 1000/- per tonne
5. Billets	30%	Rs. 1000/- per tonne

(e) After deregulation, Government has no control over prices of steel. Import of all items of steel is freely allowed. Domestic prices are determined by market conditions. Easy availability of steel and sluggishness in demand have exerted a restraining influence on domestic steel prices.

देश में पेय जल की समस्या को समाप्त करने के लिए मास्टर प्लान

@ 3444. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव** : क्या शहरी विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :—

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने पेय जल की सतत् और विकट समस्या को देखते हुए कोई मास्टरप्लान नहीं बनाया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस दिशा में कोई प्रयास किए हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

शहरी विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और जल संसाधन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी. के. थुंगन)

(क) जी, नहीं

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) जी, हां ।

(घ) राष्ट्रीय मास्टर प्लान, इंडिया-1981-1990 तत्कालीन निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय द्वारा जुलाई, 1983 में तैयार किया गया

@ पूर्वतः अतारांकित प्रश्न 2471 दिनांक 20 दिसम्बर, 1993 से स्थानान्तरित ।